



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRIWEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5, 1877.

The voters of this city and county, colored as well as white, have a duty to perform to-morrow, which, though we believe it easy of execution, is imperative enough to demand the earnest effort of every good citizen, and that duty is to defeat, so utterly that here at last they may never again be strong enough to put tickets in the field, those two political organizations, equally antagonistic to the peace and prosperity of the country, the radical party, which attempts to array race against race, and the so-called workingmen's party, which attempts to array class against class. We say we believe it is an easy task, because the experience of the colored people must, by this time, have convinced them of the hollowness, and selfishness and corruption of radicalism, and because we place too high an estimate upon the intelligence of the white people to entertain the idea that any considerable number of them are so devoid of common understanding as to be duped and deceived by the perils, absurd, and yet mischievous teachings of the demagogical leaders of the organization that, without any claim save that founded upon assurance and effrontery, assumes the name of workingmen's party.

The conservative-democratic party is now the party upon which rests the safety and welfare of the country, and the perpetuity of free institutions within its borders. This is a truth so generally acknowledged that even the Administration put into office by the enemies of democracy has adopted the democratic policy, and by doing so has replaced anarchy by legal government in these Southern States in which radicalism formerly held sway, has restored peace and good feeling throughout one half of the Union, and which, if continued, will produce prosperity and happiness throughout the entire country. The straits to which radicalism have brought the country are apparent—the land divided into two hostile camps, and in one of them the colored element handed against the white, commerce ruined, manufactures suspended, trade prostrated, private as well as public morals corrupted, the people impoverished in order that a few might grow rich, and civil war avoided only by the patriotic and self-sacrificing spirit of that party which now justly claims the support of all true men. What radicalism has done could only be exceeded in enormity and rapidity by the so-called workingmen's party, were the fates so unpropitious as to ever allow it to obtain ascendancy, and that it only lacks opportunity to inflict those increased evils is proved by the character of its leaders, Mr. Wendell Phillips and his more ignorant, if not less vicious, subordinates. Parties founded upon race and class, and actuated by hate and prejudice, have neither cause nor right to exist in a government of free, equal before the law, and independent people, and the sooner they are obliterated the better it will be, not only for the whole country, but for every State, county, city, and town; yes, for every individual man who calls himself an American and has a spark of patriotism within his bosom. Let the voters be divided into as many parties as they may desire to form upon the questions of resumption of specie payment, the tariff, banking, currency, internal improvements, or any subject relating to the real interests of the country; the more there are the greater the likelihood the right one will succeed, but let that party whose very life rests upon the hate it can instill into the minds of the people of the North against their fellow citizens in the South, and into the Southern negro against his white neighbor, and that other party whose only hope or existence depends upon the prejudice it can excite in the minds of the poor against their more prosperous fellow-citizens, be swept out of being; and let Alexandria do her part in the patriotic and laudable work, so that when the good news of its accomplishment comes in to-morrow night from the other parts of the State, and from New York and New Jersey; yes, and we believe, from Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Massachusetts, her citizens may be entitled to a share of the praise for a victory so beneficent that even the defeated will experience its happy results.

The so-called workingmen's movement, in Richmond, has resulted in a ridiculous failure. After numerous unsuccessful efforts to get the colored people, the radicals, the liquor dealers, or any other party to unite with it in putting a ticket in the field, it finally started one on its own responsibility, but, of the five whose names were upon it, every single one withdrew and another ticket had to be made up late Saturday night.

Elections will be held to-morrow in the States of Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Minnesota, Maryland, Wisconsin, Mississippi, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska and Connecticut, and, strange as it may appear, the indications are that in all of them except Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska, the democrats will be successful. The republican party killed itself in its successful effort to inaugurate President Hayes.

That Wife of Mine, by the author of its amusing predecessor; That Husband of Mine, and just as entertaining, has been laid on our desk by Mr. Geo. E. French, 95 King street.

The Southern Planter and Farmer, for November, an excellent number, has been received from its publisher, in Richmond.

Jesse Pomeroy, the boy murderer, serving a life sentence in the Charlestown, Mass., State Prison, was detected yesterday evening in an attempt to cut his way out of the cell. He had moved a large stone several inches, and would doubtless in a short time have been able to effect egress.

News of the Day.

The Chicago Times' Sparta, Wisconsin, special says news has just been received from Wilton of a horrible affair which occurred there on Thursday night. Mrs. William Van Vorhes, a young woman with three young children and about to become a mother again, had, after living unhappily with her husband in their home in the outskirts of the village, been deserted. She frequently spoke of suicide to neighbors, and was prevented from purchasing poison by them. On Thursday night about 9 o'clock her dwelling was discovered to be in flames, and when the neighbors burst in the doors they proceeded to the bedroom, where a shocking spectacle greeted their eyes. The mother, nearly naked, lay face down in bed, with her two youngest children in the same position by her side, all dead. The hair, scalp and portions of the arms were burned off from each, and the blazing rafters from above were falling upon them. The body of the oldest boy, aged ten years, was found behind the bedroom door burned to a crisp. Blood was found spattered upon the bedclothes and the garments of the mother. Appearances indicate that the woman poisoned herself and the children, and that life was extinct before the flames reached them. No marks of violence could be discovered upon the bodies.

A gang of robbers who have been "working" the boats of the Maryland Steamboat Company on the Choptank river route have been arrested. On Tuesday last, while the steamer Highland Light was on her trip, Mr. J. C. Waller, a passenger, entered the saloon, when he was accosted by one of the crew, who asked him to hand over a gold coin, valued at \$10, to comply with their request, when one of the men snatched it from him and pocketed it; and when he attempted to regain it they pushed him in his stateroom, locked the door, and kept him there until they had left.

A dispatch from Jefferson City says some State prisoners working in mines at Mount Serrat set fire to the barracks in which they were confined, and during the panic those in the attic jumped from the windows. About twenty in all received greater or less injury. The building, which was entirely consumed, was not of much value. Two bodies were found in the ruins yesterday morning.

John C. Day, B. L. Knight and Jas. Wiley were arrested in San Francisco yesterday, while addressing an audience of workingmen. Considerable excitement prevailed for a while, but the police maintained a bold front. The leaders of the workingmen assisted in restoring order and no serious consequence ensued. The prisoners were locked up in default of bail.

Michael O'Hara and Alexander McLane, the former a Schell (Tammany) man, the latter a supporter of John Morrissey, (anti-Tammany), quarreled over politics in New York Saturday night, when McLane knocked O'Hara to the pavement, the fall fracturing his skull, from the effects of which he died yesterday.

An investigation in regard to the death of a child in New York on Saturday showed that the tenement house where it died was occupied by twenty-nine families, or about five hundred people. The house was a small one, and whole families were maintaining their wretched existence in a single room.

At the races at Boulogne's station on Saturday the dash of one and one-half of a mile was won by Dalcassian in 2:01; dash of two miles was won by St. James in 3:41; mile heats, for three-year-olds, was won by Vermont in two straight heats.

In Baltimore, last Monday, Levin Hutchinson, while in the act of striking his mother, was hit on the head with a stick by his brother. He died from his injuries Saturday. His brother was committed for the action of the grand jury.

Huegels block and Johnson's stove store, at Indianapolis, were burned yesterday. Loss, \$12,000.

The Bruce agricultural works at Tewkesbury, Ont., were yesterday destroyed by fire. Loss, \$20,000.

Provided the weather be good, Parole and Ten Broeck will contest their match at Jerome Park, N. Y., to-morrow.

Virginia News.

Mr. Webb Hayes, son of the President, who accompanied his father to Richmond, liked the Virginians so well that he stayed there a day after the Presidential party left, and went parting shooting with some of the young gentlemen of that city.

The work on the construction of the Buchanan and Clifton Forge Railroad is slackening off, and eighty-one of the convicts who have been employed on it were returned to the Penitentiary last Saturday.

The returns to the State from the Millitt register in Danville, for one month, amounted to \$1,435. In Norfolk they amounted to \$593.

J. E. Shepherd has sold his farm, containing 294 acres, near Gum Spring, Loudoun county, to C. H. Harding, for \$5,000.

L. O. G. T. in King George County.
SHILOH, Va., Nov. 3, 1877.—A lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars was instituted yesterday at King George County, by Robert Hall, Esq., Deputy Grand W. G. T., assisted by Chas. C. Baker, W. C. T., John W. Harvey, L. D., Fillmore Sanford, W. C., Corro Robertson, W. M., and Wm. E. Baker, P. C., of the C. T. of Wakefield Lodge at Montross, and Doctor Robert H. Pratt, P. W. C. T. of Faith Lodge at Warsaw.

More than seventy names were upon the petition for the charter of this lodge, but as the organization fell upon court day a great many of this number were prevented from attending. A large number, however, were invited, and at an adjourned meeting to be held next Thursday, it is expected many more will be admitted.

The following lodge officers were elected and installed:—W. A. J. Potts, Worthy Chief Templar; Col. H. C. Parkins, W. V. T.; J. Frank Jones, W. S.; Doctor J. H. Bell, W. A. S.; H. Walter Conkley, W. E. S.; Joseph Edwards, W. T.; Marcellus Fitzhugh, W. M.; J. J. Adams, W. C.; Wm. J. Rogers, W. L. G.; Wm. H. Davis, W. O. G.; R. T. Fitzhugh, P. W. C. T.; W. N. Hall, W. A. M.; James M. Edwards, R. H. S.; S. J. O'Brien, L. H. S.; and W. E. Baker, Lodge Deputy.

This is the first temperance organization that has existed in King George for more than twenty years, and the indications are, that this new lodge, comprising as it does, in the beginning, many of the most influential citizens of the county, with the advantage of the new and improved features of the popular Order of Good Templars, will accomplish great good in the community and become one of the most flourishing lodges in the State.

Earthquake.

An earthquake shock, passing from west to east, and lasting over a minute, was felt at Glendon's Falls, Lake George and Schuylerville, New York, at two o'clock yesterday morning. A loud rumbling noise was heard, followed by shaking of buildings and breaking of crockery. The shock was also felt at Ogdensburg and Cape Vincent, New York, where windows shivered and dishes were visibly shaken. The earthquake also extended to the New Hampshire, Vermont and Western Massachusetts. A slight shock was felt at Springfield, Mass. At Lebanon, N. H., buildings were sensibly shaken and bells rung, the shock lasting forty seconds. At Montpelier, Vt., people were rudely awakened by several successive shocks within a period of fifteen minutes. At Northampton, Mass., glass was broken, furniture shaken up and people awakened. It was observed slightly in Hartford and Windsor, Conn. Two very heavy shocks were experienced at Montreal, Ottawa, Cornwall and other places in Canada.

An alarming shock of earthquake, lasting more than a minute, was experienced at Lima and Callao, Peru, on the 9th ult. The undulation was from north to south.

Foreign News.

M. Pouyer-Quertier makes unexpected difficulties and makes no progress in forming a new French Cabinet. At a meeting of the Senators of the Left M. Calmon sharply criticized the acts of the Government and admitted that no compromise was possible.

A dispatch from Paris says the announcement of a new Cabinet, with M. Pouyer-Quertier as President of the Council and Count de Vogue, now French Ambassador to Austria, as Minister of Foreign Affairs, is expected to appear in the Official Journal on Tuesday next. It is believed that M. de Welche, Prefect of the Department of La Nord, and Senators Montgallier and Delsal, both of the Right, will be members of the Cabinet.

The French dimes the report that M. de Gontaut-Biron, French Ambassador to Germany, has resigned.

Little was known at a late hour last night of the results of the elections for members of the Councils General, which were held yesterday. The returns so far received show that the Duke de Broglie and Admiral Duroc de La Noue have failed of reelection, and M. Pouquet (Bouparist) has been elected in place of the latter.

A Paris dispatch says the returns of the departmental elections, as far as known, show that twenty-eight republicans and nine conservatives have been elected to the Councils General, and the republicans have eight new members. The Duke de Broglie's defeat by a Bouparist will doubtless create a great sensation and have considerable influence on the decisions of the Government. The Paris conservatives allege that the following list of members of the new Cabinet is defective, but its authenticity is contested in all liberal circles:—M. Pouyer-Quertier, President of the Council and Minister of Finance; M. de Welche, Minister of the Interior; M. de Vogue, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Delsal, Minister of Justice; M. Duhamel, Minister of Public Instruction; M. Montgallier, Minister of Agriculture.

The London Times' correspondent does not believe that such a Ministry can be satisfactory to the Left.

A dispatch from Madrid says the Cronista announces that a judicial investigation into the recent republican attempt to foment disturbance has resulted in the arrest of twelve republicans and the seizure of some compromising papers.

A Rome dispatch says the Vatican Council has been discussing the expediency of abolishing the right of veto on the election of the Pope, claimed by Austria, France and Spain. Opinions are divided, and no resolution has yet been adopted.

Authentic intelligence has been received at Cape Town that the English forces had attacked and burned the Kraal of Krelli, chief of the insurgent Gakaks, without loss on the British side.

Advices from Cape Town, South Africa, dated October 16, announce that the Governor has issued a proclamation deposing Krelli, Chief of the Gakaks, and annexing his territory. Krelli sues for peace.

The Times of Cape Prince of Wales, on the North Pacific, recently boarded a Honolulu whaling boat and demanded liquor. On being refused they attacked the crew, who obtained arms from the cabin and beat them off after killing fifteen.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A special dispatch from Paris to the Times says:—It is asserted that Copet, Switzerland, Madame de Staël's retreat, on Lake Geneva, is being prepared for the reception of her grandson, the Duc de Broglie.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The sculling match of the Thames, to-day, from Putney to Moulsey, for £100, between Joseph Sadler and Harry Kelly, resulted in a victory for Sadler.

The Eastern War.

A Constantinople telegram says that a reinforcement of twenty-six battalions has been sent to Orléans.

A Vienna correspondent, commenting on the rumors that the Russians are going to cross the Balkans this year, says it is a fact that large bodies of troops are being massed at Timova, and reinforcements, which are constantly arriving, are being encamped on the Sistevo, Biela and Timova line.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says:—The idea has been rapidly gaining ground here that perhaps the war may be finished this year. Certainly a great effort will be made. It is generally believed that, in the event of success, Russia will demand the free passage of the straits and the autonomy of Northern Bulgaria under some German Prince, with the guarantee of the Great Powers.

A Russian official dispatch, dated Bogot, November 2, says: Gen. Kanzenko announces the capture of Dac-Tewelen, northeast of Orsk, small fortified position, on the 23th ult., when (Chazi) Makhmet and Ismail Pasha's rear guard was defeated and a hundred dead on the field. Our loss was insignificant. We seized a large quantity of provisions, tools for entrenchments, cartridges and a herd of cattle. Yesterday the Grand Duke Nicholas inspected the positions we have occupied at Gory-Dubak, from which the Turks on the approach of the Russians on the 21st ultimo withdrew during the night to Plevna. Thus this important point has passed into our hands without fighting. The same day we advanced from Dubak two versts nearer to Plevna. We are also entreaching new positions towards Orleanie. Our infantry occupied Lukewitz, and the cavalry made a further advance. Cherket Pasha is retiring, without fighting, towards Orleanie.

A Russian official dispatch, dated Visnoki, November 24, says: After a short and unsuccessful occupation of Plevna, on the 23th ult., when (Chazi) Makhmet and Ismail Pasha's rear guard was defeated and a hundred dead on the field. Our loss was insignificant. We seized a large quantity of provisions, tools for entrenchments, cartridges and a herd of cattle. Yesterday the Grand Duke Nicholas inspected the positions we have occupied at Gory-Dubak, from which the Turks on the approach of the Russians on the 21st ultimo withdrew during the night to Plevna. Thus this important point has passed into our hands without fighting. The same day we advanced from Dubak two versts nearer to Plevna. We are also entreaching new positions towards Orleanie. Our infantry occupied Lukewitz, and the cavalry made a further advance. Cherket Pasha is retiring, without fighting, towards Orleanie.

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From Washington.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.

The Senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned until Tuesday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at noon.

After the reading of the journal an offer was made to introduce resolutions relative to the death of Senator Morton, but the Chair ruled it out of order at that time.

The States were then called for bills and joint resolutions.

Among the bills introduced was one to relieve ships and vessels from compulsory pilotage.

The following were presented by members from Virginia:

Bill for the recompensation of the accounts between the U. S. and the several States for money expended in the war of 1812.

Bill for the relief of George Blow.

Bill to authorize the Secretary of War to construct a bridge across the Potomac at the Three Sisters.

Bill for the survey of the Dan river.

Bill to reduce the tax on manufactured tobacco.

Bill for the relief of W. A. Graham.

By Mr. Fidenore: Bills for the improvement of the Louisa fork of the Sandy river; for the improvement of Powell's and Clinch rivers; to amend the Revised Statutes in relation to patents, so that patents on agricultural and horticultural implements shall not extend beyond eight years.

The bill to coin the silver dollar and to make the same legal tender, then came up as the pending order, the pending question being on a suspension of the rules and the passage of the bill.

The bill was passed—Ayes, 163; nays, 21.

Mr. Huntin voted in the affirmative.

When Mr. Stephens, of Ga., voted he said he had no objection to the main feature of the bill, but was opposed to some of its details. He voted "no."

Mr. Ewing having succeeded in getting his bill for the repeal of the resumption act out of the morning hour so as to be now ready for discussion, the House adjourned.

AN ERROR.

A paragraph in the Washington news of the Baltimore American to-day asserts that a movement is on foot in the House of Representatives to take from Speaker Randall the appointment of the committees at the regular session. There seems to be no doubt that something of the kind has been talked of, but great injustice is done to two gentlemen from Virginia when the paragraph goes on to say:—

"Huntin and Walker of Virginia are said to be active in trying to strike this blow at Randall."

It may be stated with certainty that so far as Gen. Huntin is concerned there is no word of truth in the above. Gen. Walker is not in his seat to-day, but his friends say that the statement is as incorrect so far as Gen. W. is concerned as it is with reference to Gen. Huntin.

The Fairfax Delegate.

In the communication of "S," from Fairfax county, in Saturday's Gazette, he says: "He is charged with opposing the conservative nomination for the Legislature in 1877. This the writer knows to be absolutely untrue. Mr. Farr was urged to become an independent candidate, but refused, and gave Judge Cocke, his hearty support." This needs correction, rather has two sides to it, as the following communication from a gentleman of well known veracity will show. This statement was received several days ago, and would not have been published had not this writer "S," called it forth.

FAIRFAX C. H., VA., Oct. 27, 1877.
N. W. Person, Esq.:
DEAR SIR:—In reply to your inquiry whether or not R. R. Farr, in the canvass two years ago, proposed to be an independent candidate against Judge Cocke, I can only say to you, as I have said to many other gentlemen who have made the same inquiry, that I did so no distance from him. That he had one or more conversations with me on the subject, in which he indicated his purpose to run if the republicans would give him their support, or would refrain from making a nomination. I told him I could not undertake to speak for the party, but would lay the matter before other republicans. I did so, but most of them were unfavorable to the proposition. It was also considered at a meeting of the Executive Committee and rejected. I informed Mr. Farr of the result, and no more was said on the subject. I will add that during the negotiation (if it may be so called) he frequently condemned the conservative party for its intolerant course toward Northern republicans in Virginia, calling them carpet-baggers, and declared that he had severed his political connection with the conservative organization forever, and I believed he really intended to act independently thereafter. Of course I cannot recollect the exact words he employed, but the foregoing is the substance of what occurred. Very respectfully yours,
JOHN HANNUST.

TUCKER-JOHNSTON.—A correspondent of the Staunton Spectator, who was present at the marriage of Mr. Harry S. C. Tucker and Miss Henrietta Johnston, sends the following account of its ceremonies to that paper:—

Never has it been our privilege to witness a more beautiful and enjoyable occasion than the marriage of our talented young townsman, Harry S. C. Tucker, and Miss Henrietta Johnston, the lovely and accomplished daughter of Col. Wm. Preston Johnston, of Lexington. The ceremony was performed at the residence of Col. Johnston, near Lexington, on Thursday evening at eight o'clock. Long before the appointed hour the spacious and brilliantly lighted parlors were thronged with invited guests who eagerly awaited the entrance of the bridal party. Promptly at the hour they entered at two doors in the same end of the room, and formed in a circle around the Rev. Dr. Pendleton, who performed the ceremony after the beautiful and impressive ritual of the Episcopal Church. The bride was arrayed in white broad edge flowered silk, point lace flowers, heavily fringed, and tastefully decorated with lilies of the valley. In beauty of design and quality, we have never seen her dress surpassed. It would have done honor to Worth and graced a reception at the Tuilleries. From its soft folds, "like starlight through a rifted cloud," glimmered the brilliant and phosphorescent light of bediamonded jewelry. The bridesmaids, Misses Mary and Rosa Johnston, Miss Gerty Tucker, Miss Maggie Letcher, and Miss White, of Lexington; Miss Nellie McDonald, of Kentucky, were all beautifully dressed in white tulle and silk waists, with colored flowers. The groomsmen were Messrs. J. Rap. Tucker, Jr., of Richmond; W. T. Leavell, of Charlottesville, W. Va.; G. A. Robinson, of Louisville; J. L. Campbell, Jr., of Lexington; Edward Echols and J. S. V. Brooke, Jr., of Staunton. The ceremony being over, after some time spent in congratulations, many of which were speeded with fun and called forth the merry laugh, and added joyousness to the occasion, we were ushered into the dining room where a magnificent repast was spread for us. Sherberts, ices, fruits, confectionery, and a delicious cold table and hot table, as cakes, supper, consisting of turkey, chicken, roast beef, sandwiches, chicken, turkey, shrimps, and a salad, coffee, &c.

"To sober measure," for how?

When birds of Paradise have lent the music of their wings.

We will long remember that visit to Lexington—the kindness and hospitality of her good people. The happy couple started on the 26th on an extensive tour. They will soon return to the

Station, where many will welcome them as a valuable accession to the already charming society of our city. But still, Ned—"we are not happy!"

COUNTERFEIT BILLS.—The Bankers' Association of New York City has compiled a list of counterfeit bills that are now being freely circulated:—

The following are the most prominent:—New York City—First National, \$50; Central National Bank, \$100; Commercial, \$20; Shoe and Leather, \$20; Tradesman's, \$20; State of New York, \$20 and \$2 bills; Mechanics, \$20, \$10 and \$2 bills; St. Nicholas, \$2; New York Banking Association, New York State and First National of Albany, \$50 and \$2; Bioga and Oswego, \$20 and \$5; First of Elmira, \$100; City of Utica, \$30; Farmers' and Mechanics', of Buffalo, \$10; Oneida, \$21; City National, Albany, \$10; First National, Lockport, \$10; Highland, Newburg, \$10; National, of Peekskill, \$10 and \$5; City Bank, of Poughkeepsie, \$10 and \$5; First National, of Poughkeepsie, \$10 and \$5; Rochester, \$10; Central, \$10; Mutual, of Troy, \$2 and \$10; First, of Whitehall, \$10; Kinderhook, \$20; New Jersey—First National, of Philadelphia, \$10; Ohio—First National, Cincinnati, \$10 and \$5; Illinois—First National, of Chicago, \$10 and \$2. There are also other counterfeit bills on Portland, Providence, Boston and Philadelphia banks. There are \$400 greenbacks in circulation, and they are well designed, the only peculiarity is in the picture of Adams, the ears being much smaller than in the genuine bills. There are a number of \$5s in circulation, but the paper is stiff and dark.

Two new and dangerous counterfeit bills of the denomination of five dollars have just appeared. One of these notes is on the Illinois National Bank of Chicago, letter A series, issued under date of May 10, 1875. The other is of the same date, but on the Farmers' National Bank of Virginia, Ill.

Theodore C. Myers, fourth officer of the steamer Kola, who stole diamonds valued at \$11,400 from the steamer, pleaded guilty, in New York, to-day, and was sentenced to prison for three years.

J. M. Brinkley, Assistant Attorney General under Gen. Grant, was arrested in Chicago last Saturday and put under bonds to keep the peace on complaint of Dr. J. W. Tapp, who he accuses of improper intimacy with his wife.

Payment on the expiration of 1877 is not required as a prerequisite to voting to-morrow, payment of the 1876 tax is.

Medical men often puzzle themselves over the large sale that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup enjoys. Its great popularity is due only to the excellent qualities possessed by this household medicine. 25 cents.

MARRIED.

In Luray, Va., on Thursday, Nov. 1st, 1877, Dr. Wm. L. HUBBARD, of Washington, D. C., to Miss M. Y. SMOOT.

At Rockton, Fauquier county, Va., Nov. 1st, by Rev. Lee M. Lyle, Mr. FRANCIS M. HUMPHREY to Miss BETTY S. HORD.

DIED.

On the morning of the 4th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH KEYES, wife of J. H. Keyes, of New Orleans, aged 58 years, died at her residence on Pitt st., between Prince and Duke, to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WYETH'S DIALYSED IRON.—This article possesses great advantages over every other ferruginous preparation heretofore introduced, as it is a solution of iron in as nearly as possible the form in which it exists in the blood. It is a preparation of invariable strength and purity, obtained by a process of dialysis, the iron being separated from its combinations by endosmosis, according to the law of diffusion of liquids. It has no styptic taste, does not blacken the teeth, disturb the stomach or constipate the bowels. It affords, therefore, the very best mode of administering iron. For sale by

W. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.
107 King street.